

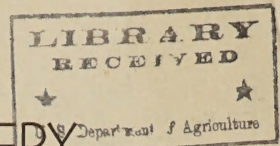
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Nut Tree Nursery



CARROLL BUSH NURSERY

Established 1919
EAGLE CREEK, OREGON
TELEPHONE ESTACADA 4011

Rec'd 4-1-42

Express Office:
Gresham, Oregon



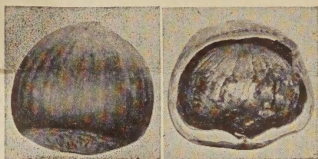
Spec. 562, P. L. & H.

C. A. Reed,
Bureau of Plant Ind.
Washington
D.C.



FROM our little experimental nursery we are presenting to our customers a very limited list from the stocks of the best varieties available of nuts and some of the more difficult fruits to propagate. We are sold out of a large number of items and list here only a few that we still have in some quantity. Trees are dug as ordered instead of being packed from a storage house. This means that the fine rootlets, which are important to trees that are hard to transport, will reach the customer ready to grow. However, we may have some delay in getting orders dug and packed due particularly to weather.

FILBERTS



Barcelona Filberts

In the northwest some of our plant breeders have brought out new filberts that exceed in size and quality anything the world has seen before. These filberts are due to take their place in our markets and give the American grower superiority in the filbert market just as our new apple varieties have given the apple grower a big lead on all foreign apples.

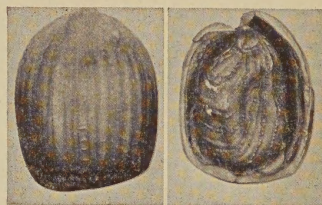
These new filberts are being planted with the old standard Barcelona to give that variety a better and more complete pollination every year. Some growers are planting nothing but the large nuts in their new plantings.

The Oregon College of Agriculture and C. E. Schuster, the federal nut man, advocate planting three varieties for Barcelona pollination. However, three will not cover the period of Barcelona blooming and it takes some earlier and later varieties to cover the complete period.

So our recommendation is to add some of the larger varieties. These larger varieties are bringing the highest prices paid in the filbert market.

Unscrupulous sellers of nursery stock are still selling stock with but one pollinizer. The only way we can level off our crops and get good crops every year is by a complete common sense pollination over the whole period.

We have but a few of the larger nuts this year but are working into them as fast as we can. Growers should get into these and keep up with the procession. These big nuts are bringing premium prices. Write for prices on quantities.



Scherf Filberts

CHESTNUTS

Chestnuts are now in great demand as none are being brought in from foreign countries. They are now paying far more than other nuts to the growers who look to their marketing.

Big Boy. This is a French variety and the largest nut of any chestnut grown in this country. It also brings the best prices and is in the greatest demand in the markets. Trees 6-8 feet. Each.....\$1.50

Querrey. Also a French variety. Dark, glossy nut and the tree is very prolific. It is known as a pollinator for other varieties also. Trees, each.....\$1.50

Honey. A very sweet nut and of good size. Trees bear well. Probably an American sweet hybrid. Trees each.....\$1.50

Hathaway. Large nut from Michigan. Supposed to be American sweet, but larger than others. Nut finest quality. Trees, each.....\$1.50

Honan. A Chinese chestnut giving good crops of very sweet nuts, an inch or more across. The pelticle in Chinese nuts comes off easily. The trees resist blight. Trees, each, 3-4 ft.....\$1.25

Chinese Chestnut Seedlings. Blight resistant. Nuts about an inch in diameter. Trees, each....\$.50

Japanese Seedlings. Small nuts, trees bear early. Good for birds and game. Each 3-4 ft.....\$.50

FIGS

Being fairly well sold out on figs we are offering only the Honey fig this year. This is a "white" fig, yellowish green when ripe,—and bears two crops a year. It is one of the best for this section near Portland. Small trees each 50 cents. Trees, 18 inches or higher, each.....75c

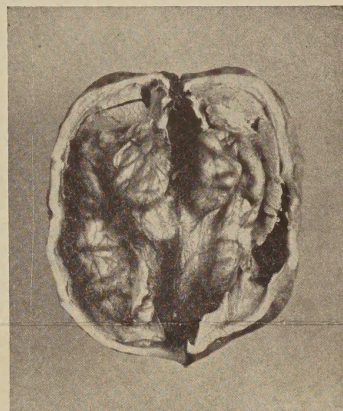
BRESLAU WALNUT

We recently introduced the Breslau walnut to the public. It was originated by the plant breeder, E. Russ, at Halsey, Oregon, but from seed imported by him from Breslau, Germany.

Breslau is in the cold region of Germany, close to Poland and also near the northern limit of the walnut in Europe, about 52 degrees north. Ice on the lakes there is two feet thick in the winter and seasons are short. We have the tree growing in Missouri, Massachusetts, Idaho and other cold sections.

The nut is huge and fills well where the tree is well-fed and watered. It is a heavy bearer. Nut quality is fine. This year we have a limited number of trees growing on Iowa black walnut root.

Trees 3-4 ft., each.....\$3.50; 4-6 ft., each.....\$5.00



Breslau Walnut
(Actual Size)

ALMONDS

Bickford. This almond we have adopted as one of the most reliable bearers in the Willamette Valley. Nut very large and quality good. Has given us crops every year. Blooms late. Trees, each.....\$.50

We have been on the outlook for hardier and better trees of all varieties and this year we are able to offer you some of the Combe Almonds, bred by plant breeder Combe, high in the Rocky Mountains. These varieties have stood 25 degrees below zero.

Northland and Utah varieties, trees, each.....\$1.00

PERSIMMONS

We have the most extensive persimmon experimental plantings in the northwest. We have found these to be rather tough trees once started but difficult to transplant. By adopting better rooted stocks and packing carefully we are making a success of this new and wonderful fruit. This year we have three varieties.

Tamopan. Standard large sized fruit of North China. Fruit is flattish with indented circle. Very heavy bearing.

Honan Red. Large, deep red colored fruit. Colors early.

Sheng. A smaller sized fruit. We have found very good and it ripens the earliest of any we have seen.

Trees 4-6 feet, each.....\$1.50

Trees 3-4 feet, each.....\$1.00

GRAPES

If you have tried to raise European grapes such as are raised in California, you have found they do not ripen in the Willamette Valley. However, we have been able to secure grapes of the European varieties that will ripen. Some of these, like the Csaba and Plavec, stand temperature as low as 20 below zero.

Csaba. It comes from Hungary. There it is grown for a table grape and shipped to the Scandinavian countries for a table grape, with the culls made into wine. Ripens weeks ahead of the Concord. Has stood 29 degrees below zero and produced a good crop the next summer. It is covered with straw in eastern Washington to prevent its starting in warm winter spells and being frosted later. Green berry with creamish tinge, sweet and firm. Ripens in August in Willamette Valley but much earlier in Idaho.

Single vines, each.....\$.30
10 vines at, each.....\$.25

Plavec. From Croatia where it is grown by the thousands of acres. A big blue grape, great compact bunches, and a strong growing vine. Used mostly for wine in Europe, it is also a great table grape. Suitable only for home use and local markets, as it cannot stand much handling or shipping. It grows well up in the mountains of Europe at about 40 degrees north latitude, where ground freezes to a depth of two feet. Ripens a trifle later than Concord. Vines, each.....\$.40

Bacator. A standard early European grape. High quality. Vines, each.....\$.30

Early Muscat. A true European grape of Muscat type. Big berries, large compact bunches and great quality. A grape for table or for drying. Ripens a week or two before Concord. Just about the best grape we have found for our seasons. We do not know its origin. Each.....\$.40

HYBRID GRAPES

Golden Muscat. A grape that has taken the country by storm. A hybrid from New York. A white grape of the Muscat type, very sweet with a true Muscat flavor. Hardy grower and heavy bearer. A coming variety. Vines, each.....\$.30

NUT GROWERS HANDBOOK

By CARROLL D. BUSH

For the first time we have a book that brings to the grower all of the up to date essential knowledge of nut growing. It is short and concise and covers nut growing from planting the trees to marketing the nuts. The writer is a nurseryman, a nut grower, has run a commercial nut dryer and has packed and shipped nuts commercially, so that the book is written from practical experience. Besides, the writer has been able to cull from the experience of practical men the world over.

The writer spent several years in the Orient and visited in Japan and China and in the botanical gardens of the Far East. He also made a study of cocoanut growing in the Philippine Islands and did botanical collecting for the Philippine government. He traveled through Europe and spent some time in the country districts of Italy, France and England. From these studies he gathered knowledge that has aided him in his work with American nut growing.

He has in this country an extensive collection of nut trees, including perhaps the largest collection of chestnuts and butternuts in the country and he speaks from actual experience with many varieties.

With as much experience as anyone in the world with Chestnut varieties, he points the way to a tree crop for this country that will in time become one of the country's great crops. In this tree, he shows how we not only have a timber crop but an annual crop of value.

For the first time, the Bush bark slot method of grafting has been described with drawings so that any amateur can use it for topworking trees. This method has been the fastest, and most successful method used on walnut trees. It has been used also on hickory, pecan, chestnut, apple, pear, cherry, and many other species of tree with success. It is the simplest, easiest to learn, and the cheapest, of any method yet devised for topworking any tree. If you wish to work over black walnuts to English, wild hickories to improved varieties, or merely to work pear or apple trees over to new paying varieties, this method is the one to use.

In simple language this book covers the matter of pollination. It explains why perhaps good bearing varieties are not bearing for you. It brings common sense to bear on the mixing of nut varieties so that they will be blooming during the whole blooming period and set all the crops that the trees should set.

The book describes the English walnuts that growers in the northern states can hope to grow. It describes the new thin shelled black walnuts that give hope for commercial growing in this country. It tells about hardy almonds that have stood twenty-five below zero temperatures in the Rocky Mountains. One of the principal chapters is devoted to chestnuts that will stand the blight that has killed the American chestnut. It tells how these chestnuts are proving a success on American farms and offer good profits to the grower.

It tells how growers plant their trees, cultivate, prune, and grow them. It tells how nuts are harvested and how they are dried.

It tells of experience of marketing with co-operatives and independent buyers, and of cracking and selling the kernels.

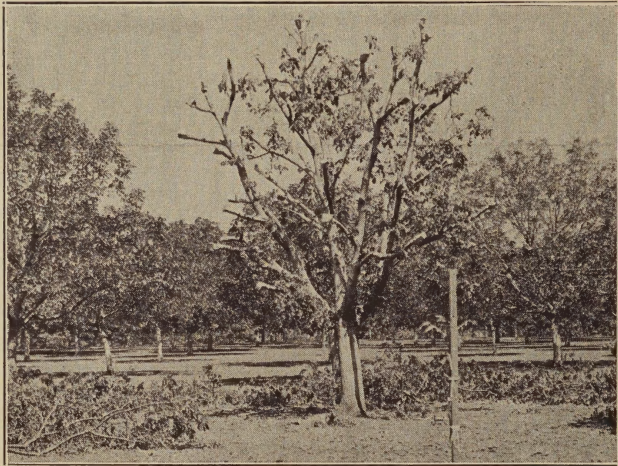
The language is not technical, the print is easy to read, the book is well illustrated. This is written for the grower, and not for the scientist, yet we think no scientist will find fault with any statement in the book. There are 190 pages, printed on fine heavy book paper, bound in cloth.

PRICE.....\$1.75

This book is published by the Orange Judd Publishing Company of New York City. It may be ordered from any book store or from

CARROLL BUSH NURSERY

Eagle Creek, Oregon



Nut Growers' Handbook explains and illustrates easiest method of grafting for the amateur or professional.